

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Marin County

2007

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Marin County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1	•	146,000	•	133,00	•	133,00 ¹	+
Past Month Alcohol Use	•	187,000	•	186,000	•	186,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	77.9%	•	71.4%	•	71.4%	
INDICATOR 2	•	31,000	•	29,000	•	29,000 ¹	+
Past Month Binge Drinking	•	186,000	•	186,000	•	186,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	16.7%	•	15.8%	•	15.8%	
INDICATOR 3	1,921	2,135	2,468	1,990	2,784	2,414	+
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038	196,281	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	980.9	1087.3	1256.5	1013.3	1420.1	1229.9	
INDICATOR 4	788	822	756	865	901	841	+
Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038	196,281	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	402.4	418.6	384.9	440.5	459.6	428.3	
INDICATOR 5	2,517	2,658	2,638	2,691	2,572	2,634	+
Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038	196,281	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1285.2	1353.6	1343.1	1370.3	1312.0	1341.8	
INDICATOR 6	4	4	4	3	**	4	+
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466	**	250,707	
Rate per 100,000 Population	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	**	1.5	
INDICATOR 7	111	118	**	130	**	124	+
Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466	**	250,702	
Rate per 100,000 Population	44.7	47.2	**	51.7	**	49.5	
INDICATOR 8	39	36	45	59	**	47	+
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466	**	250,707	
Rate per 100,000 Population	13.3	12.6	15.8	20.4	**	16.3	

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 71 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year 15.8 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 76 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 67 percent of females. About 22 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to 10 percent of females.
- About 77 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month compared to 42 percent of Hispanics. Past month binge drinking rates for both Whites and Hispanics was 16.3 percent. The sample sizes for other race/ethnicity groups were too small to make estimates with confidence.
- Past month alcohol use rates in 2003 ranged from 82 percent for individuals between 45 and 54 to 44 percent for individuals between 18 and 24. Individuals between 18 and 24 had the highest binge drinking rate of 30 percent. Binge drinking rates declined with age.
- Roughly 13.7 percent of adolescents under the age of 18 binge drank over the past month in 2003, more than double the statewide average of 6.3 percent. In 2003 roughly 16 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to 10 percent of females.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

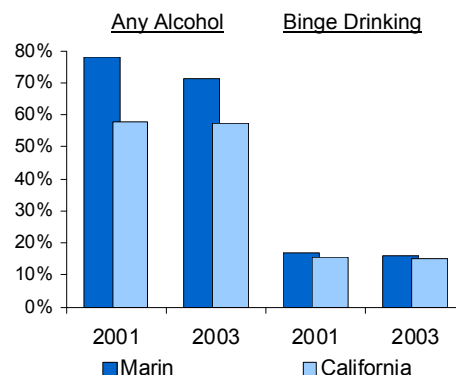
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	146,000	133,00	31,000	29,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	187,000	186,000	186,000	186,000
Percent of Total Population	77.9%	71.4%	16.7%	15.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

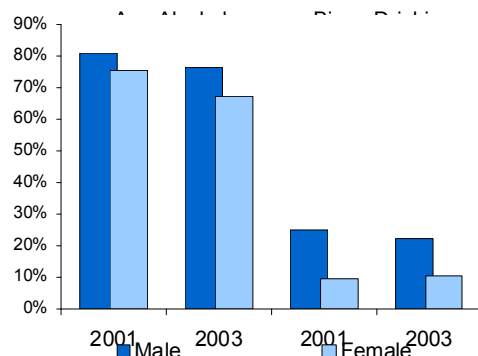
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	72,000	67,000	22,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	89,000	88,000	88,000	88,000
	Percent of Population	80.7%	76.3%	24.8%	22.0%
Female	Estimated Number	74,000	66,000	9,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	99,000	98,000	99,000	98,000
	Percent of Population	75.3%	67.0%	9.6%	10.2%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	95.6%	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	7,000	3,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	8,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	76.2%	31.1%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	1,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	69.6%	100.0%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	7,000	7,000	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	16,000	13,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	53.0%	42.3%	7.5%	16.3%
White	Estimated Number	127,000	120,000	29,000	25,000
	Estimated Population	159,000	156,000	158,000	156,000
	Percent of Population	80.1%	76.7%	18.6%	16.3%
Other	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
	Percent of Population	81.7%	88.2%	-	29.5%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

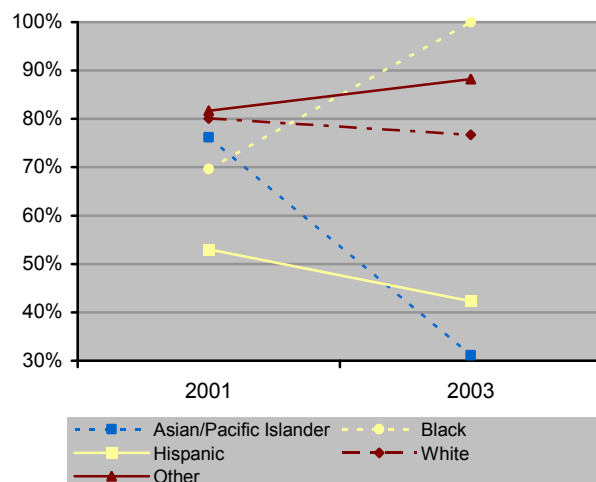
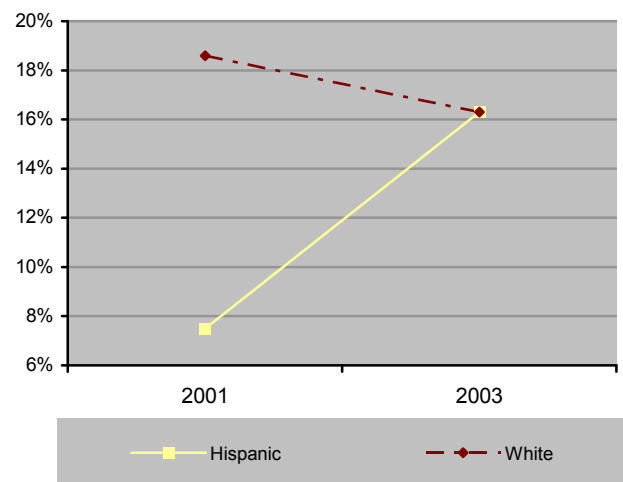


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	12,000	8,000	8,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	71.3%	44.3%	43.9%	30.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	18,000	11,000	5,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	17,000	23,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	77.1%	67.7%	19.4%	26.0%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	30,000	34,000	7,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	40,000	45,000	40,000	45,000
	Percent of Population	74.2%	77.0%	17.1%	14.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	39,000	35,000	5,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	46,000	42,000	46,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	84.1%	81.9%	10.9%	13.5%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	22,000	25,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	34,000	27,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	79.2%	73.2%	14.2%	16.1%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	25,000	20,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	32,000	33,000	32,000
	Percent of Population	76.6%	64.7%	10.2%	6.6%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

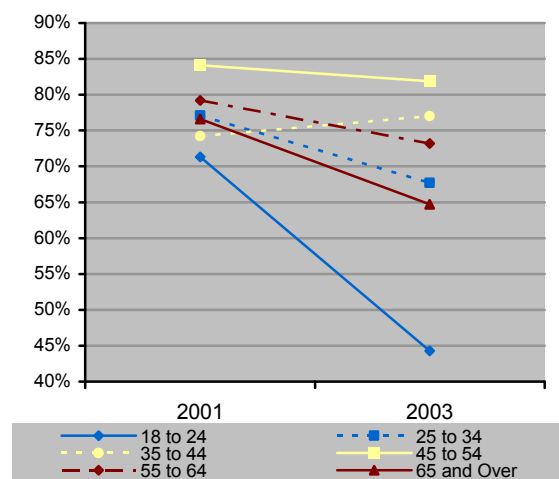
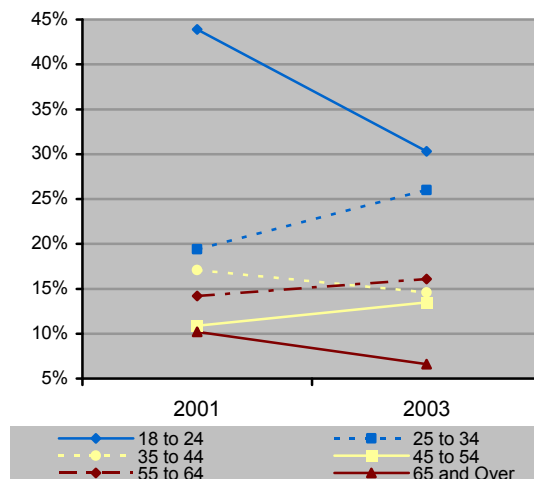


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Marin County	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	13.8%	13.7%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	12.0%	16.0%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	15.4%	9.9%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	17.5%	16.5%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 1921 admissions in 2000 to 2784 admissions in 2004. The rate of admission in 2004 was 1420 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 50 percent of admissions in 2004, a slight decrease from 54 percent in 2000. Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 19 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 10 percent in 2000. Admissions for crack/cocaine accounted for 13 percent, heroin use for 10 percent, and marijuana use for four percent of admissions in 2004.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 35 percent of admissions in 2004 at a rate of 2469 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for less than two percent of admissions in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 74 percent of admissions in 2004. During this year, African Americans accounted for 14 percent of admissions, and Hispanics accounted for nine percent of admissions.
- In 2004 males accounted for 60 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment.
- Roughly 77 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 62 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- Almost 15 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 20 percent in 2000.
- Of the 1099 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 3.4 percent were pregnant.
- Of the 53 youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 47 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 23 percent for alcohol use, and 19 percent for methamphetamine use.
- Males accounted for 81 percent of youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2003. About 55 percent were White, 32 percent Hispanic, and six percent African American.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,921	2,135	2,468	1,990	2,784
Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
Rate per 100,000	980.9	1087.3	1256.5	1013.3	1420.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

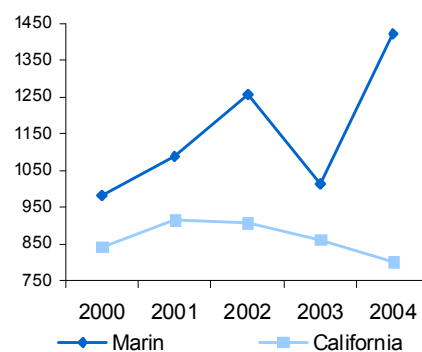


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	1,921	2,135	2,468	1,990	2,784
Methamphetamines	193 10.0% 98.5	267 12.5% 136.0	350 14.2% 178.2	382 19.2% 194.5	522 18.8% 266.3
Alcohol	1,029 53.6% 525.4	1,065 49.9% 542.4	1,324 53.6% 674.1	946 47.5% 481.7	1,401 50.3% 714.7
Marijuana	81 4.2% 41.4	102 4.8% 51.9	117 4.7% 59.6	107 5.4% 54.5	112 4.0% 57.1
Heroin	310 16.1% 158.3	353 16.5% 179.8	287 11.6% 146.1	204 10.3% 103.9	273 9.8% 139.3
Crack/Cocaine	212 11.0% 108.2	248 11.6% 126.3	298 12.1% 151.7	259 13.0% 131.9	349 12.5% 178.0
Other Drugs	96 5.0% 49.0	100 4.7% 50.9	92 3.7% 46.8	92 4.6% 46.8	127 4.6% 64.8

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

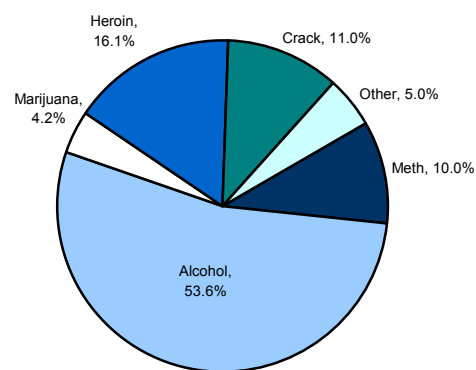
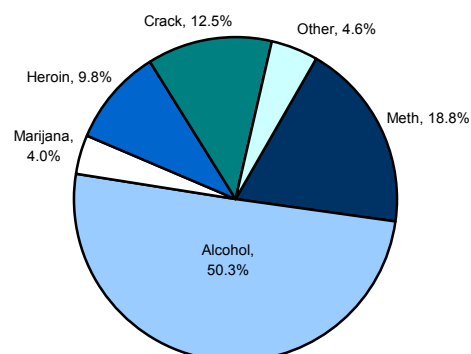


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,921	2,135	2,468	1,990	2,784
10-17 Years	Number	61	69	52	54	53
	Population	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Rate per 100,000	268.7	297.4	222.0	230.1	226.8
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.2%	2.1%	2.7%	1.9%
18-24 Years	Number	161	207	242	252	372
	Population	13,861	14,730	15,685	16,914	18,156
	Rate per 100,000	1161.5	1405.3	1542.9	1489.9	2048.9
	Percent of Total	8.4%	9.7%	9.8%	12.7%	13.4%
25-34 Years	Number	470	487	520	433	552
	Population	31,595	29,776	28,171	26,454	24,774
	Rate per 100,000	1487.6	1635.5	1845.9	1636.8	2228.1
	Percent of Total	24.5%	22.8%	21.1%	21.8%	19.8%
35-44 Years	Number	674	741	867	642	963
	Population	44,512	43,372	42,036	40,550	39,007
	Rate per 100,000	1514.2	1708.5	2062.5	1583.2	2468.8
	Percent of Total	35.1%	34.7%	35.1%	32.3%	34.6%
45-54 Years	Number	424	520	631	476	648
	Population	45,910	46,120	45,501	45,012	44,496
	Rate per 100,000	923.5	1127.5	1386.8	1057.5	1456.3
	Percent of Total	22.1%	24.4%	25.6%	23.9%	23.3%
55-64 Years	Number	103	96	131	120	178
	Population	28,370	30,130	32,419	34,481	36,158
	Rate per 100,000	363.1	318.6	404.1	348.0	492.3
	Percent of Total	5.4%	4.5%	5.3%	6.0%	6.4%
65+ Years	Number	28	15	25	13	18
	Population	33,663	34,316	34,922	35,754	36,734
	Rate per 100,000	83.2	43.7	71.6	36.4	49.0
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,921	2,135	2,468	1,990	2,784
American Indian	Number	24	21	31	29	14
	Population	585	590	592	597	601
	Rate per 100,000	4102.6	3559.3	5236.5	4857.6	2329.5
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	17	31	37	44	26
	Population	9,847	9,811	9,713	9,632	9,512
	Rate per 100,000	172.6	316.0	380.9	456.8	273.3
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.2%	0.9%
Black	Number	281	303	409	308	383
	Population	6,214	6,283	6,352	6,392	6,437
	Rate per 100,000	4522.0	4822.5	6438.9	4818.5	5950.0
	Percent of Total	14.6%	14.2%	16.6%	15.5%	13.8%
Hispanic	Number	178	172	245	179	260
	Population	22,019	22,964	23,869	24,826	25,757
	Rate per 100,000	808.4	749.0	1026.4	721.0	1009.4
	Percent of Total	9.3%	8.1%	9.9%	9.0%	9.3%
White	Number	1,403	1,586	1,712	1,398	2,070
	Population	153,928	153,415	152,596	151,654	150,451
	Rate per 100,000	911.5	1033.8	1121.9	921.8	1375.9
	Percent of Total	73.0%	74.3%	69.4%	70.3%	74.4%
Other	Number	18	22	34	32	31
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	1.6%	1.1%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Marin County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

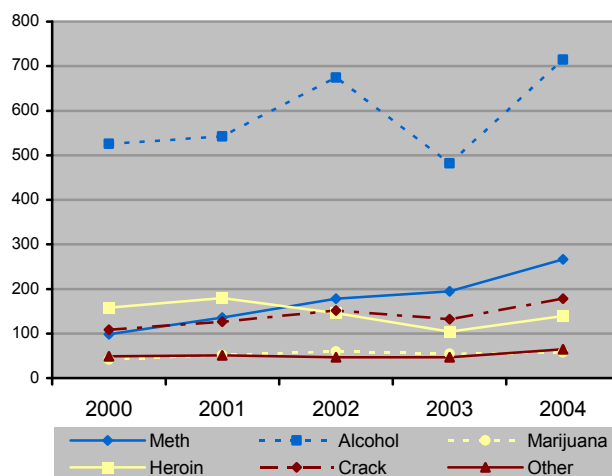


Figure 3.5
Marin County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

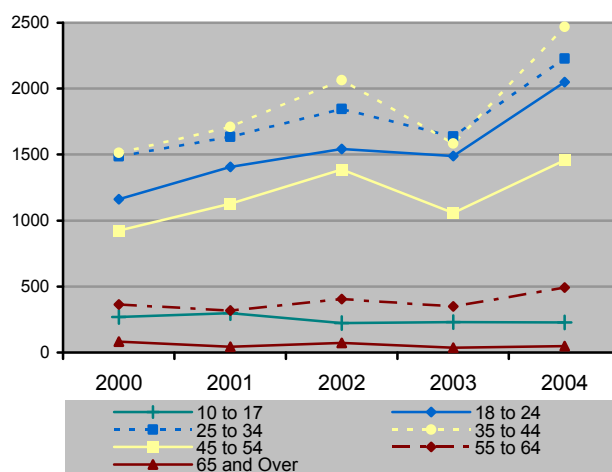
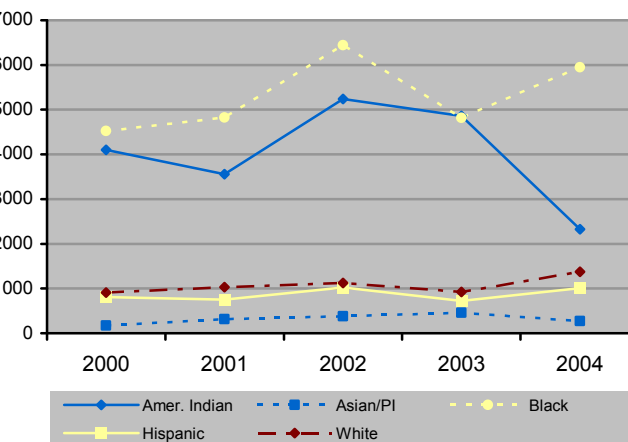


Figure 3.6
Marin County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

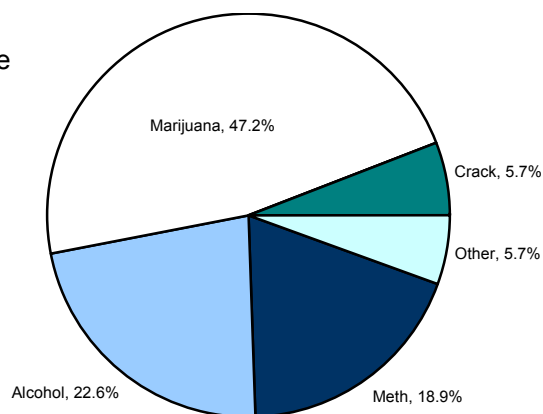
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		1,921	100.0%	2,135	100.0%	2,468	100.0%	1,990	100.0%	2,784	100.0%
Gender	Male	1,261	65.6%	1,345	63.0%	1,568	63.5%	1,189	59.7%	1,685	60.5%
	Female	660	34.4%	790	37.0%	900	36.5%	801	40.3%	1,099	39.5%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	143	7.4%	163	7.6%	188	7.6%	143	7.2%	156	5.6%
	11 to 12	190	9.9%	211	9.9%	298	12.1%	219	11.0%	331	11.9%
	13 to 14	287	14.9%	335	15.7%	400	16.2%	301	15.1%	417	15.0%
	15 to 17	407	21.2%	535	25.1%	576	23.3%	459	23.1%	729	26.2%
	18 to 20	304	15.8%	307	14.4%	367	14.9%	299	15.0%	418	15.0%
	21 and over	499	26.0%	539	25.2%	582	23.6%	481	24.2%	630	22.6%
IV Drug Users	Yes	378	19.7%	453	21.2%	427	17.3%	323	16.2%	403	14.5%
	No	1,543	80.3%	1,682	78.8%	2,041	82.7%	1,667	83.8%	2,381	85.5%
Pregnant	Yes	27	4.1%	36	4.6%	31	3.4%	42	5.2%	37	3.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		61	69	52	54	53
Methamphetamines	Number	7	10	6	6	10
	Population 10-17	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Percent of Total	11.5%	14.5%	11.5%	11.1%	18.9%
	Rate per 100,000	30.8	43.1	25.6	25.6	42.8
Alcohol	Number	14	18	11	9	12
	Population 10-17	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Percent of Total	23.0%	26.1%	21.2%	16.7%	22.6%
	Rate per 100,000	61.7	77.6	47.0	38.4	51.3
Marijuana	Number	33	37	29	32	25
	Population 10-17	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Percent of Total	54.1%	53.6%	55.8%	59.3%	47.2%
	Rate per 100,000	145.4	159.5	123.8	136.4	107.0
Heroin	Number	4	2	1	3	0
	Population 10-17	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Percent of Total	6.6%	2.9%	1.9%	5.6%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	17.6	8.6	4.3	12.8	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	2	2	3	3	3
	Population 10-17	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Percent of Total	3.3%	2.9%	5.8%	5.6%	5.7%
	Rate per 100,000	8.8	8.6	12.8	12.8	12.8
Other Drugs	Number	1	0	2	1	3
	Population 10-17	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.0%	3.8%	1.9%	5.7%
	Rate per 100,000	4.4	0.0	8.5	4.3	12.8

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		61	69	52	54	53
Male	Number	37	45	34	42	43
	Population 10-17	11,786	12,020	12,097	12,089	12,019
	Rate per 100,000	313.9	374.4	281.1	347.4	357.8
	Percent of Total	60.7%	65.2%	65.4%	77.8%	81.1%
Female	Number	24	24	18	12	10
	Population 10-17	10,916	11,181	11,322	11,374	11,351
	Rate per 100,000	219.9	214.6	159.0	105.5	88.1
	Percent of Total	39.3%	34.8%	34.6%	22.2%	18.9%
American Indian	Number	1	0	0	0	2
	Population 10-17	58	58	57	56	57
	Rate per 100,000	1724.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3508.8
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	5	3	2	0
	Population 10-17	1,081	1,065	1,009	977	928
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	469.5	297.3	204.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	7.2%	5.8%	3.7%	0.0%
Black	Number	7	4	2	3	3
	Population 10-17	610	642	659	660	670
	Rate per 100,000	1147.5	623.1	303.5	454.5	447.8
	Percent of Total	11.5%	5.8%	3.8%	5.6%	5.7%
Hispanic	Number	13	13	12	16	17
	Population 10-17	2,912	3,198	3,463	3,838	4,267
	Rate per 100,000	446.4	406.5	346.5	416.9	398.4
	Percent of Total	21.3%	18.8%	23.1%	29.6%	32.1%
White	Number	40	46	33	32	29
	Population 10-17	17,114	17,288	17,275	16,973	16,483
	Rate per 100,000	233.7	266.1	191.0	188.5	175.9
	Percent of Total	65.6%	66.7%	63.5%	59.3%	54.7%
Other	Number	0	1	2	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	3.8%	1.9%	3.8%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 788 arrests in 2000 to 901 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 460 arrests per 100,000 persons, less than half the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for marijuana offenses accounted for 35 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004. Dangerous drugs accounted for 20 percent of arrests, and narcotics accounted for 18 percent of arrests. The remaining 27 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 68 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004. African Americans accounted for 15 percent of arrests, and Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 21 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 1041 arrests per 100,000 persons. The rate of arrest generally declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for 18 percent of drug-related arrests.
- Males accounted for 79 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 82 percent were White, and 11 percent were Hispanic.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime increased slightly from 2517 arrests in 2000 to 2572 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1312 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 60 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and drunkenness accounted for 34 percent of arrests. The remaining seven percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 67 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 23 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 22 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 3095 arrests per 100,000 persons. The rate of arrest generally declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 6.6 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Males accounted for two-thirds of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 82 percent were White, and eight percent were Hispanic.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	788	822	756	865	901
Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
Rate per 100,000	402.4	418.6	384.9	440.5	459.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

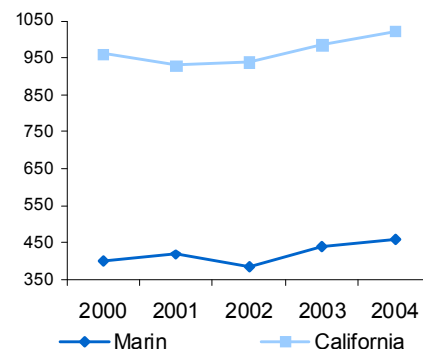


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		788	822	756	865	901
Dangerous Drugs	Number	125	135	142	181	178
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	63.8	68.8	72.3	92.2	90.8
	Percent of Total	15.9%	16.4%	18.8%	20.9%	19.8%
Narcotics	Number	146	139	123	156	166
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	74.5	70.8	62.6	79.4	84.7
	Percent of Total	18.5%	16.9%	16.3%	18.0%	18.4%
Marijuana	Number	311	353	299	317	316
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	158.8	179.8	152.2	161.4	161.2
	Percent of Total	39.5%	42.9%	39.6%	36.6%	35.1%
Other Drug Violations	Number	206	195	192	211	241
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	105.2	99.3	97.8	107.4	122.9
	Percent of Total	26.1%	23.7%	25.4%	24.4%	26.7%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		788	822	756	865	901
American Indian	Number	1	1	1	0	0
	Population	585	590	592	597	601
	Rate per 100,000	170.9	169.5	168.9	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	19	13	23	21	20
	Population	9,847	9,811	9,713	9,632	9,512
	Rate per 100,000	193.0	132.5	236.8	218.0	210.3
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.6%	3.0%	2.4%	2.2%
Black	Number	126	117	106	116	137
	Population	6,214	6,283	6,352	6,392	6,437
	Rate per 100,000	2027.7	1862.2	1668.8	1814.8	2128.3
	Percent of Total	16.0%	14.2%	14.0%	13.4%	15.2%
Hispanic	Number	101	125	82	118	129
	Population	22,019	22,964	23,869	24,826	25,757
	Rate per 100,000	458.7	544.3	343.5	475.3	500.8
	Percent of Total	12.8%	15.2%	10.8%	13.6%	14.3%
White	Number	537	556	538	599	608
	Population	153,928	153,415	152,596	151,654	150,451
	Rate per 100,000	348.9	362.4	352.6	395.0	404.1
	Percent of Total	68.1%	67.6%	71.2%	69.2%	67.5%
Other	Number	4	10	6	11	7
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		788	822	756	865	901
10-17 Years	Number	149	148	148	182	159
	Population	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Rate per 100,000	656.3	637.9	632.0	775.7	680.4
	Percent of Total	18.9%	18.0%	19.6%	21.0%	17.6%
18-24 Years	Number	160	185	149	211	189
	Population	13,861	14,730	15,685	16,914	18,156
	Rate per 100,000	1154.3	1255.9	950.0	1247.5	1041.0
	Percent of Total	20.3%	22.5%	19.7%	24.4%	21.0%
25-34 Years	Number	178	183	163	170	184
	Population	31,595	29,776	28,171	26,454	24,774
	Rate per 100,000	563.4	614.6	578.6	642.6	742.7
	Percent of Total	22.6%	22.3%	21.6%	19.7%	20.4%
35-44 Years	Number	181	186	181	178	203
	Population	44,512	43,372	42,036	40,550	39,007
	Rate per 100,000	406.6	428.8	430.6	439.0	520.4
	Percent of Total	23.0%	22.6%	23.9%	20.6%	22.5%
45-54 Years	Number	102	110	97	104	126
	Population	45,910	46,120	45,501	45,012	44,496
	Rate per 100,000	222.2	238.5	213.2	231.0	283.2
	Percent of Total	12.9%	13.4%	12.8%	12.0%	14.0%
55-64 Years	Number	14	7	12	19	35
	Population	28,370	30,130	32,419	34,481	36,158
	Rate per 100,000	49.3	23.2	37.0	55.1	96.8
	Percent of Total	1.8%	0.9%	1.6%	2.2%	3.9%
65+ Years	Number	4	3	6	1	5
	Population	33,663	34,316	34,922	35,754	36,734
	Rate per 100,000	11.9	8.7	17.2	2.8	13.6
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.6%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Marin County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Drug
Offenses

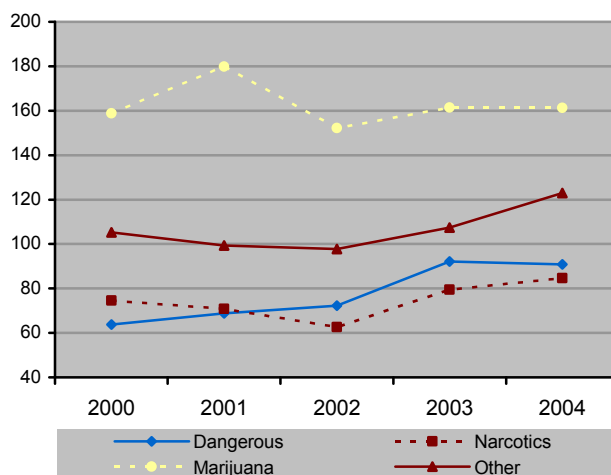


Figure 4.3
Marin County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

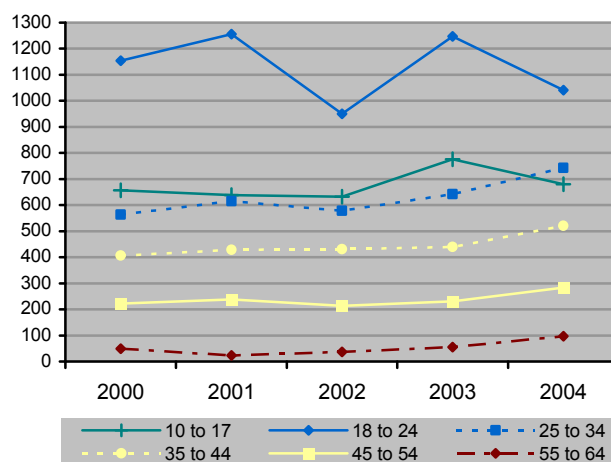
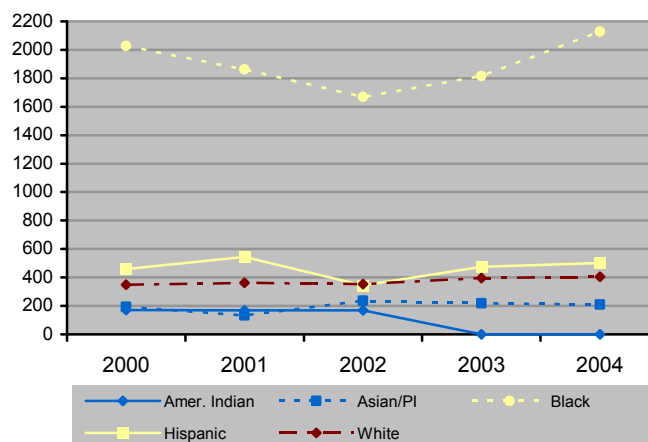


Figure 4.4
Marin County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		149	148	148	182	159
Male	Number	122	116	121	152	125
	Population 10-17	11,786	12,020	12,097	12,089	12,019
	Rate per 100,000	1035.1	965.1	1000.2	1257.3	1040.0
	Percent of Total	81.9%	78.4%	81.8%	83.5%	78.6%
Female	Number	27	32	27	30	34
	Population 10-17	10,916	11,181	11,322	11,374	11,351
	Rate per 100,000	247.3	286.2	238.5	263.8	299.5
	Percent of Total	18.1%	21.6%	18.2%	16.5%	21.4%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	58	58	57	56	57
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1754.4	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	5	1	3	8	4
	Population 10-17	1,081	1,065	1,009	977	928
	Rate per 100,000	462.5	93.9	297.3	818.8	431.0
	Percent of Total	3.4%	0.7%	2.0%	4.4%	2.5%
Black	Number	5	6	11	7	4
	Population 10-17	610	642	659	660	670
	Rate per 100,000	819.7	934.6	1669.2	1060.6	597.0
	Percent of Total	3.4%	4.1%	7.4%	3.8%	2.5%
Hispanic	Number	22	31	16	28	18
	Population 10-17	2,912	3,198	3,463	3,838	4,267
	Rate per 100,000	755.5	969.4	462.0	729.5	421.8
	Percent of Total	14.8%	20.9%	10.8%	15.4%	11.3%
White	Number	117	109	116	137	131
	Population 10-17	17,114	17,288	17,275	16,973	16,483
	Rate per 100,000	683.7	630.5	671.5	807.2	794.8
	Percent of Total	78.5%	73.6%	78.4%	75.3%	82.4%
Other	Number	0	1	1	2	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	2,517	2,658	2,638	2,691	2,572
Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
Rate per 100,000	1285.2	1353.6	1343.1	1370.3	1312.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

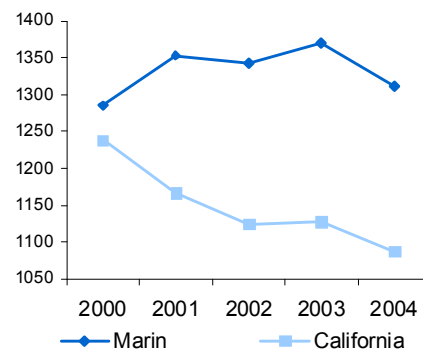


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,517	2,658	2,638	2,691	2,572
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,309	1,460	1,477	1,669	1,536
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	668.4	743.5	752.0	849.9	783.5
	Percent of Total	52.0%	54.9%	56.0%	62.0%	59.7%
Drunk	Number	1,039	1,047	948	797	861
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	530.5	533.2	482.6	405.8	439.2
	Percent of Total	41.3%	39.4%	35.9%	29.6%	33.5%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	169	151	213	225	175
	Population 10-69	195,849	196,359	196,417	196,387	196,038
	Rate per 100,000	86.3	76.9	108.4	114.6	89.3
	Percent of Total	6.7%	5.7%	8.1%	8.4%	6.8%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,517	2,658	2,638	2,691	2,572
American Indian	Number	10	7	7	8	4
	Population	585	590	592	597	601
	Rate per 100,000	1709.4	1186.4	1182.4	1340.0	665.6
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	35	40	49	61	59
	Population	9,847	9,811	9,713	9,632	9,512
	Rate per 100,000	355.4	407.7	504.5	633.3	620.3
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%
Black	Number	114	146	94	127	129
	Population	6,214	6,283	6,352	6,392	6,437
	Rate per 100,000	1834.6	2323.7	1479.8	1986.9	2004.0
	Percent of Total	4.5%	5.5%	3.6%	4.7%	5.0%
Hispanic	Number	541	588	537	574	587
	Population	22,019	22,964	23,869	24,826	25,757
	Rate per 100,000	2457.0	2560.5	2249.8	2312.1	2279.0
	Percent of Total	21.5%	22.1%	20.4%	21.3%	22.8%
White	Number	1,777	1,813	1,898	1,857	1,729
	Population	153,928	153,415	152,596	151,654	150,451
	Rate per 100,000	1154.4	1181.8	1243.8	1224.5	1149.2
	Percent of Total	70.6%	68.2%	71.9%	69.0%	67.2%
Other	Number	40	64	53	64	64
	Percent of Total	1.6%	2.4%	2.0%	2.4%	2.5%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		2,517	2,658	2,638	2,691	2,572
10-17 Years	Number	167	167	219	268	170
	Population	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463	23,370
	Rate per 100,000	735.6	719.8	935.1	1142.2	727.4
	Percent of Total	6.6%	6.3%	8.3%	10.0%	6.6%
18-24 Years	Number	472	496	471	519	562
	Population	13,861	14,730	15,685	16,914	18,156
	Rate per 100,000	3405.2	3367.3	3002.9	3068.5	3095.4
	Percent of Total	18.8%	18.7%	17.9%	19.3%	21.9%
25-34 Years	Number	547	612	607	635	605
	Population	31,595	29,776	28,171	26,454	24,774
	Rate per 100,000	1731.3	2055.3	2154.7	2400.4	2442.1
	Percent of Total	21.7%	23.0%	23.0%	23.6%	23.5%
35-44 Years	Number	667	623	661	580	559
	Population	44,512	43,372	42,036	40,550	39,007
	Rate per 100,000	1498.5	1436.4	1572.5	1430.3	1433.1
	Percent of Total	26.5%	23.4%	25.1%	21.6%	21.7%
45-54 Years	Number	469	540	496	462	440
	Population	45,910	46,120	45,501	45,012	44,496
	Rate per 100,000	1021.6	1170.9	1090.1	1026.4	988.9
	Percent of Total	18.6%	20.3%	18.8%	17.2%	17.1%
55-64 Years	Number	140	180	148	198	193
	Population	28,370	30,130	32,419	34,481	36,158
	Rate per 100,000	493.5	597.4	456.5	574.2	533.8
	Percent of Total	5.6%	6.8%	5.6%	7.4%	7.5%
65+ Years	Number	55	40	36	29	43
	Population	33,663	34,316	34,922	35,754	36,734
	Rate per 100,000	163.4	116.6	103.1	81.1	117.1
	Percent of Total	2.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Marin County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

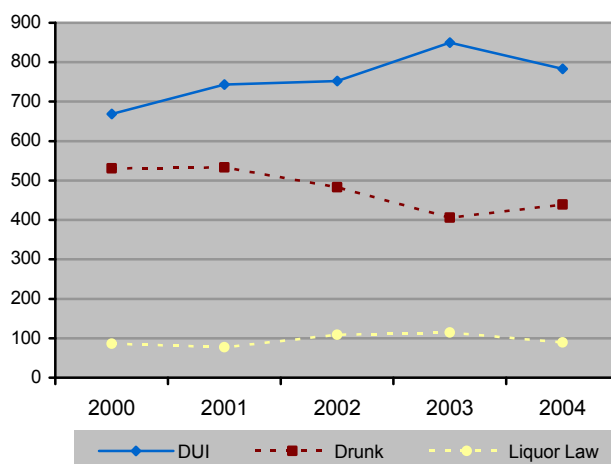


Figure 5.3
Marin County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

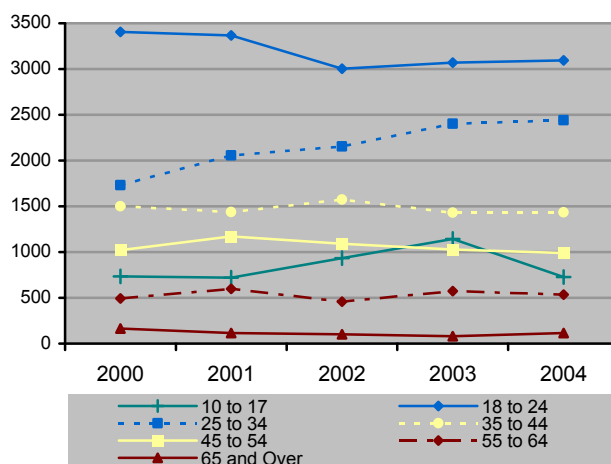
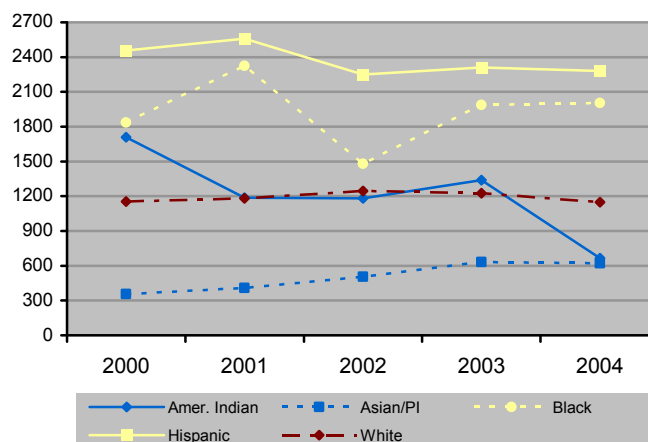


Figure 5.4
Marin County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		167	167	219	268	170
Male	Number	120	117	139	192	113
	Population 10-17	11,786	12,020	12,097	12,089	12,019
	Rate per 100,000	1018.2	973.4	1149.0	1588.2	940.2
	Percent of Total	71.9%	70.1%	63.5%	71.6%	66.5%
Female	Number	47	50	80	76	57
	Population 10-17	10,916	11,181	11,322	11,374	11,351
	Rate per 100,000	430.6	447.2	706.6	668.2	502.2
	Percent of Total	28.1%	29.9%	36.5%	28.4%	33.5%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	58	58	57	56	57
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1754.4	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	2	6	7	6
	Population 10-17	1,081	1,065	1,009	977	928
	Rate per 100,000	185.0	187.8	594.6	716.5	646.6
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.2%	2.7%	2.6%	3.5%
Black	Number	9	16	5	9	9
	Population 10-17	610	642	659	660	670
	Rate per 100,000	1475.4	2492.2	758.7	1363.6	1343.3
	Percent of Total	5.4%	9.6%	2.3%	3.4%	5.3%
Hispanic	Number	52	20	35	28	14
	Population 10-17	2,912	3,198	3,463	3,838	4,267
	Rate per 100,000	1785.7	625.4	1010.7	729.5	328.1
	Percent of Total	31.1%	12.0%	16.0%	10.4%	8.2%
White	Number	104	127	172	221	139
	Population 10-17	17,114	17,288	17,275	16,973	16,483
	Rate per 100,000	607.7	734.6	995.7	1302.1	843.3
	Percent of Total	62.3%	76.0%	78.5%	82.5%	81.8%
Other	Number	0	2	0	3	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents decreased from four fatalities in 2000 to three fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2004 was 1.2 fatalities per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased slightly from 335 collisions in 2000 to 337 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured decreased slightly from 175 persons injured in 2000 to 168 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 8.7 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Of the 342 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, 74 percent were male. Roughly 65 percent were White, and 24 percent were Hispanic.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 21 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003 at a rate of 426 per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Rates declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for four percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents.
- Of the 44 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, 75 percent were male. Roughly 73 percent were White, and 18 percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003 an estimated 24 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, higher than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Marin County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	4	4	4	3
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Rate per 100,000	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

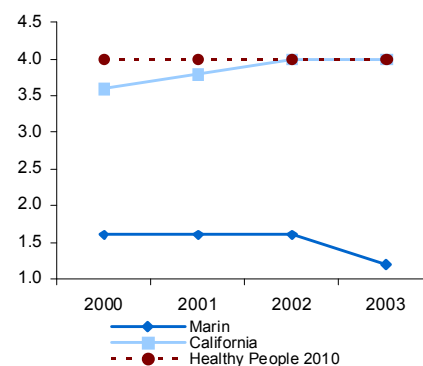


Table 6.2

Marin County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Marin)	4,180	4,038	4,067	3,885
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	335	343	328	337
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.0%	8.5%	8.1%	8.7%
Number of Persons Killed	4	4	4	3
Number of Persons Injured	175	156	209	168

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		340	348	334	342
Male	Number	261	235	250	254
	Population	100,004	100,416	100,615	100,879
	Rate per 100,000	261.0	234.0	248.5	251.8
	Percent of Total	76.8%	67.5%	74.9%	74.3%
Female	Number	72	94	71	75
	Population	103,288	103,631	103,767	103,927
	Rate per 100,000	69.7	90.7	68.4	72.2
	Percent of Total	21.2%	27.0%	21.3%	21.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	7	19	13	13
	Percent of Total	2.1%	5.5%	3.9%	3.8%
Black	Number	**	**	9	13
	Population	6,034	6,100	6,161	6,234
	Rate per 100,000			146.1	208.5
	Percent of Total			2.7%	3.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	69	82
	Population	20,600	21,393	22,085	22,799
	Rate per 100,000			312.4	359.7
	Percent of Total			20.7%	24.0%
White	Number	**	**	211	222
	Population	163,707	163,525	163,073	162,674
	Rate per 100,000			129.4	136.5
	Percent of Total			63.2%	64.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	45	25
	Percent of Total			13.5%	7.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		340	348	334	342
10-17 Years	Number	6	4	7	15
	Population	22,702	23,201	23,419	23,463
	Rate per 100,000	26.4	17.2	29.9	63.9
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.1%	2.1%	4.4%
18-24 Years	Number	68	66	63	72
	Population	13,861	14,730	15,685	16,914
	Rate per 100,000	490.6	448.1	401.7	425.7
	Percent of Total	20.0%	19.0%	18.9%	21.1%
25-34 Years	Number	98	85	81	82
	Population	31,595	29,776	28,171	26,454
	Rate per 100,000	310.2	285.5	287.5	310.0
	Percent of Total	28.8%	24.4%	24.3%	24.0%
35-44 Years	Number	62	66	68	64
	Population	44,512	43,372	42,036	40,550
	Rate per 100,000	139.3	152.2	161.8	157.8
	Percent of Total	18.2%	19.0%	20.4%	18.7%
45-54 Years	Number	55	60	55	54
	Population	45,910	46,120	45,501	45,012
	Rate per 100,000	119.8	130.1	120.9	120.0
	Percent of Total	16.2%	17.2%	16.5%	15.8%
55-64 Years	Number	22	24	24	22
	Population	28,370	30,130	32,419	34,481
	Rate per 100,000	77.5	79.7	74.0	63.8
	Percent of Total	6.5%	6.9%	7.2%	6.4%
65+ Years	Number	7	19	17	13
	Population	33,663	34,316	34,922	35,754
	Rate per 100,000	20.8	55.4	48.7	36.4
	Percent of Total	2.1%	5.5%	5.1%	3.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	22	24	19	20
	Percent of Total	6.5%	6.9%	5.7%	5.8%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

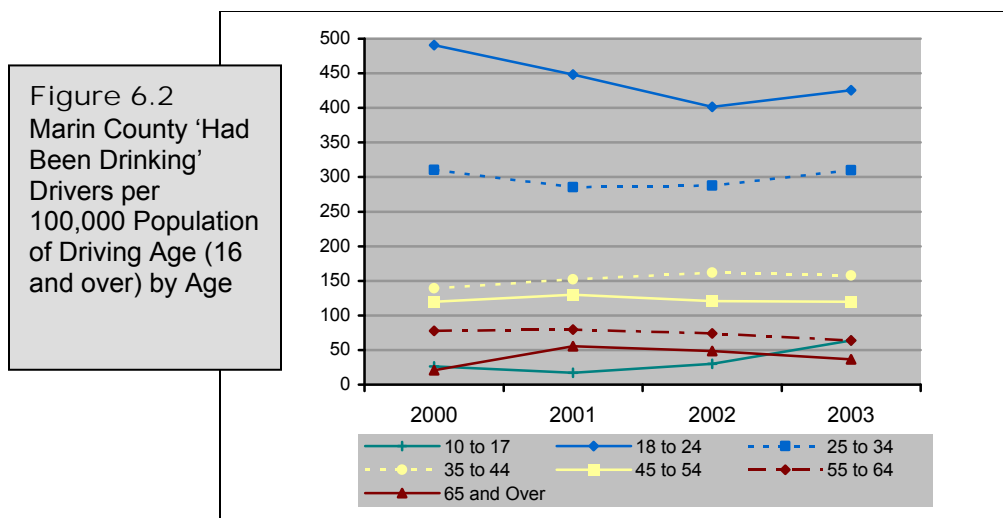


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		34	28	35	44
Male	Number	24	22	32	33
	Population	6,290	6,972	7,555	7,894
	Rate per 100,000	381.6	315.5	423.6	418.0
	Percent of Total	70.6%	78.6%	91.4%	75.0%
Female	Number	10	6	3	11
	Population	5,194	5,812	6,342	6,621
	Rate per 100,000	192.5	103.2	47.3	166.1
	Percent of Total	29.4%	21.4%	8.6%	25.0%
Black	Number	**	**	3	3
	Population	348	381	401	425
	Rate per 100,000			748.1	705.9
	Percent of Total			8.6%	6.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	12	8
	Population	2,390	2,472	2,488	2,537
	Rate per 100,000			482.3	315.3
	Percent of Total			34.3%	18.2%
White	Number	**	**	18	32
	Population	7,692	8,808	9,803	10,332
	Rate per 100,000			183.6	309.7
	Percent of Total			51.4%	72.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	1
	Percent of Total			5.7%	2.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

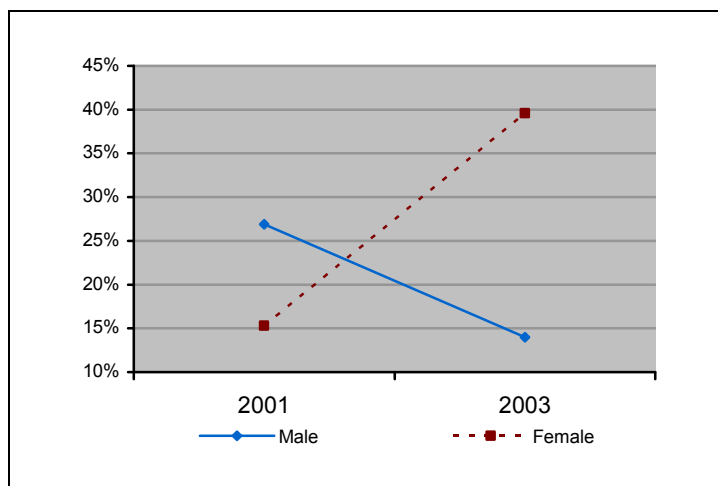
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	2,000	1,000	4,000	1,000	3,000
Estimated Population	17,000	8,000	9,000	17,000	10,000	6,000
Percent of Total	20.8%	26.9%	15.3%	23.7%	14.0%	39.6%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospital admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 111 admissions in 2000 to 130 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 51.7 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes increased slightly from 46 admissions in 2000 to 48 admissions in 2003. The rate of admission in 2003 was 19.1 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 65 admissions in 2000 to 82 admissions in 2003. The rate of admission in 2003 was 32.6 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 48 alcohol-related admissions in 2003, 77 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 17 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome, and six percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 82 drug-related admissions in 2003, 92 percent were for drug poisonings, and five percent were for maternal drug dependence.



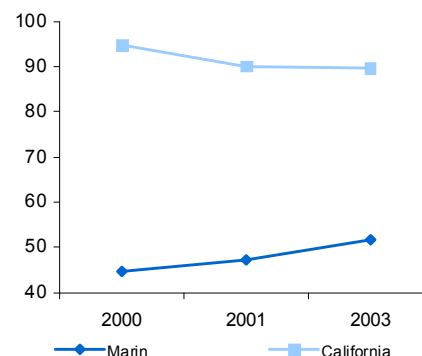
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

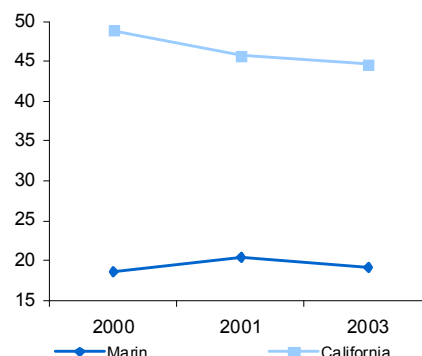
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	111	118	**	130
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	44.7	47.2	**	51.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

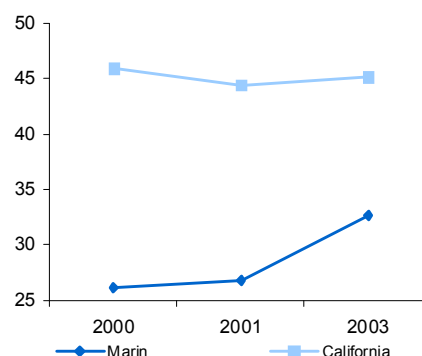
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	46	51	**	48
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	18.5	20.4	**	19.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	65	67	**	82
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	26.2	26.8	**	32.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	46	100.0	51	100.0	**	**	48	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	36	78.3	46	90.2	**	**	37	77.1
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	13.0	4	7.8	**	**	8	16.7
Alcohol Gastritis	4	8.7	1	2.0	**	**	3	6.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	65	100.0	67	100.0	**	**	82	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	1.2
Cocaine	1	1.5	1	1.5	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	1.2
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	4	6.2	2	3.0	**	**	4	4.9
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	1.2
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	1	1.5	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	1	1.5	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	60	92.3	61	91.0	**	**	75	91.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	1	1.5	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 39 deaths in 2000 to 59 deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 20.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from nine deaths in 2000 to 17 deaths in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 5.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 26 deaths in 2000 to 31 deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 11.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 59 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, roughly 42 percent were for accidental and other drug poisonings, 29 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, nine percent for intentional drug self-poisoning, and seven percent for alcohol abuse.
- Males accounted for 63 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 41 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 24 percent of deaths. Older adults 65 years and over accounted for 17 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	39	36	45	59
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.3	12.6	15.8	20.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

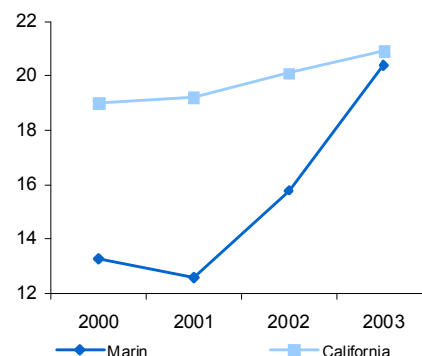


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	9	9	15	17
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	2.9	3.0	5.1	5.3
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Objectives 26-2

Reduce the rate of cirrhosis deaths to 3.2 per 100,000 by the year 2010.

...

Objectives 26-3

Reduce the rate of drug-induced deaths to 1.2 per 100,000 population by the year 2010

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	26	23	23	31
Total Population	248,449	249,938	250,717	251,466
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.8	8.2	8.0	11.4
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		39	100.0	36	100.0	45	100.0	59	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	4.4	1	1.7
	Alcohol Abuse	2	5.1	2	5.6	1	2.2	4	6.8
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	2.6	0	0.0	3	6.7	2	3.4
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	9	23.1	9	25.0	15	33.3	17	28.8
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	1.7
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	4	10.3	7	19.4	9	20.0	6	10.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	6	15.4	4	11.1	6	13.3	5	8.5
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	16	41.0	12	33.3	8	17.8	19	32.2
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			39	36	45	59
Gender	Male	Number	26	21	23	37
		Percent of Total	66.7%	58.3%	51.1%	62.7%
	Female	Number	13	15	22	22
		Percent of Total	33.3%	41.7%	48.9%	37.3%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	2	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	1.7%
	25-34 Years	Number	3	3	4	4
		Percent of Total	7.7%	8.3%	8.9%	6.8%
	35-44 Years	Number	10	8	13	13
		Percent of Total	25.6%	22.2%	28.9%	24.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	14	11	11	24
		Percent of Total	35.9%	30.6%	24.4%	40.7%
	55-64 Years	Number	5	8	8	7
		Percent of Total	12.8%	22.2%	17.8%	11.9%
	65+ Years	Number	7	4	8	10
		Percent of Total	17.9%	11.1%	17.8%	16.9%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	3	2	4	4
		Percent of Total	7.7%	5.6%	8.9%	6.8%
	White	Number	35	33	39	55
		Percent of Total	89.7%	91.7%	86.7%	93.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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